

OVER THE STATE.

A CIRCULAR FROM THE STATE SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—The last session of the state legislature, says the Omaha Republican, passed a law relating to the teaching, in the schools of Nebraska, of physiology and hygiene with special reference to alcoholic and narcotic stimulants, and in explanation of the law State Superintendent Jones has issued and sent out a circular. After reciting the provisions of the act, which in substance states that provision shall be made for instructing the pupils in all schools supported by public money, or under state control, in physiology and hygiene with special reference to alcoholic drinks and other stimulants and narcotics upon the human system, he says: It will be seen from the language used that teaching this subject is made compulsory in all schools supported by the state. This includes all primary and high schools, the university, normal schools, reform schools, the institutions of the deaf and dumb, and blind.

Great care should be taken in selecting text-books upon this subject, and where the pupils are too young to use books the teacher should be thoroughly informed and should teach orally. The place in the course of study should be fixed by the district board. The manner of teaching it should be the same as for other studies. This will of necessity be left largely to the teacher. It should not be given undue prominence, and on the other hand it should not be crowded into some spare half-hour once a week. It should be remembered that there are other important matters to be considered in connection with the subject of physiology and hygiene, for there are questions as to what we shall eat and wherewithal shall we be clothed that are almost as important as what we shall drink. All questions concerning life and health are important. Zeal should be tempered with knowledge. The truth should be imparted with an impartial hearing. The instruction should be with reference to scientific fact, and great pains should be taken not to make the instruction have a personal bearing upon any pupil. Not one of the little ones should be offended since it is bad enough to have inopportune parents without having it brought to the notice of the school.

"There are districts in which a few injudicious words would raise a tempest of opposition that would nullify all efforts of the teacher. There are others in which some unguarded statement would bring the whole matter into ridicule. The daily preparation for this instruction in temperance-hygiene will draw upon the teacher's resources of skill and knowledge as no other subject can."

"Given without controversy, without malice, with the greatest prudence, with boundless charity, this scientific instruction will certainly tend to a fair solution of a vexed question."

As to the second section of the law it cannot be retroactive; it cannot effect certificates given before the law came into effect. But in all examinations from now on the subject must be considered. No certificates should be renewed or endorsed unless the superintendent knows that the applicant has passed this examination. I do not think that the ordinary examination upon physiology, such as all teachers have been required to take in the past, will come within the meaning of the law.

MR. POTTER TALKS.—Vice President Potter, of the Burlington, is still in the city, having been kept here with the rest of the delayed travelers by the storm of the week. He submitted patiently and has been putting in his time to the best advantage possible in arranging some important matters in connection with his road. Mr. Potter was closeted all day yesterday with Traffic Manager Kimball, of the Union Pacific, in considering the subject of a renewal of the Nebraska pool of which the Burlington and Union Pacific are members. This pool relates simply to freight business, the passenger department being run on an independent basis, because there are so few competing points on the two lines in the state. Mr. Potter was seen and asked concerning the renewal of the pool. He replied that for several days, but that there were still certain questions to be considered before an arrangement would be made. He admitted, furthermore, that there was no doubt of an agreement being reached within a day or two.

"Yes," he continued, "I was intending to make a trip further west, but got snow-bound. I expected to have left Omaha three or four days ago, but have had to submit to the inevitable delays of a storm. Our road will be all opened up tomorrow morning without doubt. Our trains are running between here and Lincoln, and the line west of there will be in working order in a few hours."

"What do you think of the delay of the last mail?" "This is the first time that there has been a serious delay since it began running. But you must remember that it is not the snow that has caused the most serious trouble. It is the cold that has bothered us. The engines are up and working and the express is running. It requires the most skillful engineers and the very best machinery, and even then it is very hard to avoid trouble. The last mail due here tonight is on time thus far and will not be very much delayed."

Mr. Potter avoided talking on topics pertaining to railroad building in Nebraska next season, but it is well understood that his visit here means the definite arrangement of all the details in regard to the Burlington's new branches and new western extension.—(Omaha Republican.)

NEBRASKA NEWS AND NOTES. Miss Thorpe, of David City, was the victim of a runaway a few days ago. In attempting to jump from the buggy she was caught by some of the side irons and dragged for some distance, but with remarkable pluck and persistency held to the reins until the horse was stopped and she was rescued from her perilous position. Her dress was considerably demoralized but she sustained no serious personal injury.

The new county officials are now installed all along the line. Many of them are their own successors.

Butler county's new court house, according to the David City Tribune, is not large enough to accommodate all spectators when a trial of unusual interest is on. The Tribune suggests that it be lengthened to sixty feet.

There was a report abroad, says the Lincoln Journal, to the effect that eighty-five children at the Home for the Friendless were suffering from cold for want of proper clothing, and that help for them was promptly and badly needed. The rumor was investigated at once and found to be entirely false.

The snow blockade cost the Lincoln street railway company \$1,000.

J. B. PRICHARD, cashier of the Western Union Telegraph company in Omaha, has disappeared, leaving a shortage in his accounts of about \$700. A woman is said to have caused his downfall. The company loses nothing, being secured by reliable bondsmen.

DURING the recent cold snap at Omaha a man named Thomas Rogers was brought in in a pitiable condition. He was found by a farmer in a section along the line of the railroad track a few miles from town. He said he had been out in the storm for four days, and that a great portion of the time he had been without food. He said he was afraid to start out in search of assistance, lest he should lose his way and perish in the snow. When found his ears, nose and lips and feet were frozen so that they were perfectly black. He was sent to the poor farm.

BEN BARROWS, for ten years consul to Dublin, appointed from Nebraska, is back to his adopted state.

OMAHA citizens are having trouble with the gas men, refusing to pay the exorbitant charges for a very poor article of light.

The normal school at Fremont has 160 students.

An official notice of the death of Father O'Connor has been received by Father Boyle, of Fremont. He was pastor of the Catholic church at that place for nearly four years. He was about thirty-five years of age, and a priest about eleven years. He left Omaha for his native home, in Ireland, about three months ago. A paralytic stroke so prostrated him that it was necessary to carry him from the steamer on which he sailed, and since then he has been failing.

A LAND firm at Oakdale disposed of 25,527 acres from May 1 to December 31, 1885, at an average price per acre of \$8.50.

WALTER JOSEPH, who says he is a deserter from company A, Eighteenth infantry, gave himself up to the police at Omaha.

"SPEAKING of real estate," says an Omaha letter-writer, "I might mention incidentally that it is one of the biggest industries Omaha has got. The fact is in every man, woman and child in the city is a dealer, or rather a speculator, in 'mud.' If you a man in Omaha who hasn't bought a lot or is in the very act of buying one, you will point to a stranger that has not been in the city long enough to write his name on the hotel register."

The Ponca Advocate makes a very flattering showing of the solid improvements and progress of that town in 1885.

ACCORDING to the Blair Republican they are lively workers at Kennard. Last week they commenced to talk up a public hall; next day organized a joint stock company; the following day the click of saws and hammers startled the oldest citizens; Friday night of that same week the new structure was dedicated by a ball so well attended that the net receipts were \$45.

The Ewing Item says: Mr. Henry Howard, of Marshalltown, Iowa, an old-time friend of Adam Roberts, was in Ewing last week. Mr. Howard is a breeder of Clydesdale horses and he was looking for a farm near town to devote to that purpose. He expressed himself well pleased with Ewing and the country adjacent and has his eyes on a certain quarter-section near here which he thinks strongly of purchasing, to locate on in the spring.

OMAHA is preparing to give another charity ball. That last winter netted a handsome sum for the benefit of the poor, and strong efforts will be put forth to increase the amount this year.

A NEW order was received at military headquarters in Omaha a few days since. It is from the secretary of war, and is in regard to paying for telegrams. The order reads as follows: "If the Western Union or any other independent companies build or maintain a telegraph line which runs alongside of and occupies the same territory as one of the bonded Pacific roads, it is intended that every paymaster shall refuse payment to said independent companies for messages received or sent over said lines." Another clause in the order stipulates that messages shall be sent by the subsidized lines in preference to the non-subsidized lines if possible.

In the police court at Lincoln, Charles Watrous was found guilty of assault upon Mrs. Alice Albright, and was fined \$25 and costs.

GEORGE T. WALKER, who founded the Omaha Nail works in 1878, is now in that city perfecting arrangements for the formation of a new company to reopen the Omaha Nail works which closed on Christmas. Mr. Walker is the owner of extensive steel nail works in Oakland, Cal.

DURING the late severe storm in Nebraska a train was thirty-six hours in the drift between Hastings and Hansen. Farmers in the vicinity of the snow-bound train looked after the comforts of the passengers and train men, so that they suffered not for good fare. George Locke, the baggage man, had both feet badly frozen while shoveling snow. Otherwise the crew and passengers passed through the ordeal safe and sound.

OMAHA will give its annual charity ball on the 22d of February.

The Chicago and Northwestern is building eight new parlor cars for its main line and four for its Omaha line.

The worst thing the Fairmont Herald heard of in connection with the storm was a man near that town whose cows were buried in a snowdrift. He shoveled out the "hind ends," so as to get at the dairy part of the animals, milked them regularly, and left the fore-quarters to thaw out by heat of the sun.

A GOOD many Congregationalists in and about Geneva are talking up the need of a house of worship, and it is probable that the structure will be built this year.

ARTICLES of incorporation of the J. M. Burks implement company have been filed at Lincoln.

LAST week R. T. Mahoney, while on his way to Fairbury, found Andrew Cashman lying dead on the hill south of Kesterson. Andrew was an old man but seemed very healthy in the morning, so he started on horseback to see his daughter. He was subject to heart disease and this was the cause of his death.

An old man named Dickman, living near Scribner, blew his brains out with a shotgun last week.

ARTICLES incorporating the American detective association of Omaha have been filed in the office of the secretary of state.

JOHN BINGHAM, living northwest of Lincoln, says a good deal of stock perished in his neighborhood during the recent cold storm.

THE Neigh land office disposed of 83,415 acres of land during the past year.

LAST week a stage coach was robbed near Fort Robinson, several thousand dollars being taken that was intended for the payment of troops.

THE Beatrice canning company declares a net dividend of ten per cent, besides standing an accidental loss that was quite heavy.

TWENTY-FIVE traveling men were stranded in Hastings during the blockade.

A WASHINGTON special says Senator Manderson's speech on the three battalion bill is regarded by members of the upper house as a vigorous and statesmanlike effort.

A FULL and free discussion of the waterworks question has been had at Beatrice, and the result seems to be that the people are in favor of it.

THE Kearney canal company recently paid off ten thousand dollars worth of bills and levied another assessment of 5 per cent. The finances of the company are in excellent condition.

NEAR Fairbury, a man who was drunk fell from a wagon, receiving injuries from which he died in a few days.

WHEN the case of Peter Schwenk vs. the Fremont, Elkhorn and Missouri Valley railroad company was called up by the board of commissioners at Lincoln on the 12th, a representative of the road asked for a continuance, stating that the snow blockade had prevented the officials reaching Lincoln. The request was granted and the case set for February 2.

A SPECIAL from Sidney says: It has been learned on good authority that Judge Hamer, who sentenced Reynolds to be hanged May 21, does not believe the condemned in his right mind. "A great deal of importance in this connection is placed on the judge's remark when passing sentence, that if the prisoner remained in his present state he would summon a special jury to try him on the question of his sanity, before the day of execution."

MR. WALTMEYER, of Atchison, Kansas, proposes establishing a canning factory at Falls City if a bonus of \$10,000 can be raised.

A THREE-STORY opera house is among contemplated improvements in Falls City the present year.

MR. AND MRS. WILLIAM BAILLIE, of Ash Grove, Sherman county, have been married fifty years.

J. K. GRIFFITH, of Weeping Water, was furiously attacked the other day by a cow that was supposed to be mad, and came very near being seriously if not fatally injured.

A SPECIAL from Hastings says: Last night about 8 o'clock, a young woman giving the name of Georgie Belle Brakey, committed suicide at the Arlington hotel by taking ten grains of morphine. She died about noon to-day. The deceased came here about a week ago in company with a man who gave his name as George Reynolds, and a woman giving the name of Effie Nufer. These last two occupied a room together as man and wife, while the deceased used a room across the hall. Their board had been paid in advance, and no account was taken of their actions. Last night about 8 o'clock Miss Brakey went out, and proceeding to a drug store under an assumed name, secured ten grains of morphine, and, repairing to her room, took it all, as it is supposed from the fact that none could be found in the room.

SCHUYLER special: The remains of Lapour were, upon the order of the coroner, taken in charge by Undertaker Cannon this afternoon to await the coming of his family, which is expected to-morrow. Crowds of curious people were at the court house yesterday and to-day to view the remains.

THE electric light now makes plain the pathway of the belated Kearneyite.

J. S. ROOF, of Riverdale, has been exhibiting a porker in Kearney that weighed in the neighborhood of 1,000 pounds. It was raised in Buffalo county, and is now thirty-four months old.

THE Red Willow county jail was slightly scorched by fire on Christmas morning.

OMAHA is feeding about two hundred destitute families at the present time.

A MAN from Chadron says there are a great many families out there, and single parties holding down claims. Many are living in tents or in board shanties covered with paper. Destitution prevails to some extent.

BERNARD DODD, who resides near Jericho, Sherman county, drove his team over a bluff and was instantly killed. He was returning from Loup City at the time.

WALKER S. TUCKER, a tourist for an eastern jewelry firm, has begun suit in the Douglas county court for \$1,000 damages for assault and battery against H. L. Emery, a traveling representative of the Star plug chewing tobacco company of St. Louis.

THE young son of J. A. Mattick, living near Hastings, was accidentally killed last week. He was riding at a rapid rate over the prairie, and when near a deep draw the horse, owing to the icy condition of the ground, slipped and fell, throwing the boy over onto him. This happened just on the top of the draw, and the force of the fall sent the horse sliding down the bank to the bottom of the draw. The boy had become fastened under the horse, and when it began sliding down the bank the boy was dragged down with it, so that when the bottom was reached he was so badly mangled that he was beyond recognition. His clothes were torn off and pieces of flesh were left lying in the track of descent. The bones in his body were crushed, and altogether he presented a sickening appearance.

In the stage robbery near Fort Robinson, whereby the thief got away with money intended for payment of Uncle Sam's troops, it is thought the driver knows more than he is willing to tell.

TWO BROTHERS named Duck camped near Stockville, Frontier county, and during the night, while moving about in their wagon, a gun was accidentally discharged, killing one of the men. The bullet passed through his bowels and lodged in his spinal column.

In searching the cells of prisoners in the Lancaster county jail the other evening, Sheriff Melick found some keys made of hard wood and a file manufactured from a case knife, two things that helped to show that the victims confined were preparing to make a strike for outside air, before long.

A REFORM IN THE MUSIC.

As Inaugurated by President Cleveland at the Recent State Dinner.

The president gave his first state dinner of the season on the evening of the 15th in honor of his cabinet. The white house was tastefully arranged for the occasion and presented a brilliant appearance. The nearest room and parlors adjoining the state dining room were lined with tropical plants, and the mantels were banked with choice flowers. The principal decoration of the dinner table was an immense floral ship of state, which was surrounded by many smaller floral pieces of different designs.

One of the oldest attaches of the house said the table had never presented a more beautiful appearance. The Marine band was stationed in the main vestibule, and discoursed its finest music during the dinner. One reform instituted by the band was the omission of "Hail to the Chief" from its repertoire. This was done out of respect to the president, who is said to have expressed his dislike of the music.

The following is a list of the guests: Secretary of State and Mrs. Bayard, Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Manning, Secretary and Mrs. Endicott, Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Whitney, Postmaster-General and Mrs. Vilas, the secretary of the interior, Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Sheridan, Admiral Rogers—the admiral of the navy being indisposed—Senator Harris, the democratic nominee for president pro tem. of the senate; Senator and Mrs. Edmunds, Miss Love and Miss Uley, of Buffalo, who are guests at the white house; Hon. Edward C. Taylor and Mrs. Cooper, of New York; Mr. D. W. Hill, Miss Weddell of Cleveland, who is a guest at Secretary Whitney's; ex-Secretary McCulloch and Mrs. McCulloch. President pro tem. of the Senate and Mrs. Sherman, who had accepted the president's invitation, were absent from the city. The attorney-general was unable to attend by reason of a slight indisposition. The president escorted Mrs. Bayard and Secretary Bayard escorted Miss Cleveland. After dinner a short time was passed in promenading through the parlors and conservatory which was illuminated for the occasion.

NEWSPAPERS BY THE CABLE.

Greece and Serbia are negotiating for an alliance against Bulgaria.

Count Rason has been appointed Spanish minister to London in place of Marquis De Casa Lagislar, who has been transferred to Washington.

The king of Bavaria has forbidden the cabinet to interfere with his exchequer. The members will resign. The king's debts amount to 15,000,000 marks.

President Grevy has signed a decree granting amnesty to persons convicted of political offenses since 1870, and reducing the sentences of many offenders against common law.

The London Daily Telegraph says the government will introduce a bill abolishing the vicerey of Ireland. It is known that it is this fact that induces the Earl Carnarvan to resign the lord lieutenantcy.

It is stated on good authority that Mr. Gladstone and his colleagues have become reconciled; that Earl Spencer, Granville, and the Marquis of Hartington have given assent to a course of tactics suggested by Mr. Gladstone, and that he will take the first chance to overthrow the conservative government.

Archbishop Walsh, in an address at Dublin, said Parnell hoped to obtain a settlement of the Irish question from Gladstone. The speaker trusted the hope would be realized and that sad results would not be witnessed by desperate men, despairing of securing freedom by constitutional means, having recourse to dynamite and the dagger of the assassin.

The Emperor William opened the Prussian diet. In his speech his majesty said: "I am grateful for the care and fidelity of my people, and for the benevolent sympathy which has been extended to me by foreign countries. Our foreign relations are friendly, and support fully our belief that the peace of Europe is sure to continue."

CHICAGO'S RIVAL IN THE WEST.

The Garden City Losing Her Grip on the Western Cattle Trade.

Chicago special to the Omaha Bee: The fact that Omaha is rapidly becoming a dangerous rival of Chicago, as far as the cattle market is concerned, is now even admitted by Chicago live stock men. The following significant dispatch is published in the Journal here this evening:

WASHINGTON, January 13.—Samuel Allerton, of Chicago, is reported in New York correspondence to-day as saying that Chicago is rapidly losing ground as a cattle market, the trade tending to center now at Omaha, Neb., and Kansas City, Mo.

The Journal publishes an array of figures in its endeavor to show that Chicago is not losing the trade, but it is well known that Chicago commission men realize that they have a dangerous rival in Omaha. With the help of the railways, who are all represented in the directory of the Union stock yards here, they have been fighting Omaha in every possible way for the past two or three years, but some of the shrewdest heads have given up this mode of warfare, and instead have established houses in Omaha as well as Chicago, a move which shows that Allerton's assertions are well founded. The fact is that these Chicago men have "killed the goose that laid the golden eggs." Cattle owners all over the west have been compelled to bear their exorbitant charges for years, and now that a rival is in the field they are doing all they can to build it up.

LANDS OPEN TO SETTLEMENT.

An Important Decision by the Secretary of the Interior.

The secretary of the interior, in response to applications of settlers in New Mexico to have the tract of land known as the Nolan grant (No. 39) restored to the public domain, has made a decision favorable to their application, which throws open to settlement 576,000 acres of land. The secretary holds that as these lands were patented to the heirs of Nolan, then deceased, the acceptance of the patent by the heirs under the confirmation act was in full satisfaction of any further claims against the government, and he directs that the plots of public survey be restored to the local land office at Santa Fe, and that the lands hitherto held in reservation because of this claim be at once restored to the public domain subject to entry and settlement. Upon information that hundreds of suits have been instituted against settlers within the boundaries of the grant, many of whom are represented as being very poor, the secretary has requested the attorney-general to take charge of the case of Pinkerton vs. Lodeux, which is now before the supreme court of the United States upon appeal, as it is expected this case will operate as a test case.

SWUNG FROM A BIG TREE.

J. S. Degman, Sheriff of Colfax County, Brutally Murdered by a Prisoner—The Frenzied Hung by a Mob.

Schuyler special to the Omaha Herald: Schuyler was thrown into great excitement yesterday morning. John S. Degman, sheriff of Colfax county, was killed with a club in the hands of Wenzel Lapour, confined in the county jail on a peace warrant. Degman went into the cell with Lapour's breakfast and carried a stick four feet in length with him to use for kindling wood. He threw this down, and then ordered Lapour to empty his slop bucket. He turned and walked out of the cell door, supposing Lapour would follow him with the bucket. Lapour seized the club instead, and struck him a heavy blow on the top of the head, knocking him to the floor. He then struck him twice more and started to run from the jail, but was caught by ex-Sheriff McCurdy, who happened to see him. Degman's skull was crushed in two places and any one of the wounds would have caused death. He lived about an hour after the blow was struck, but was not conscious.

A coroner's jury was summoned and found a verdict according to the above facts. No one saw the deed, but a man sleeping in a room above Lapour's cell heard the conversation between Degman and his murderer. No one else was about the premises.

Degman was 35 years of age, born in Kentucky, and a resident here for some years. He served as deputy sheriff two years and last fall was himself elected to office. He was sworn in Thursday last and on his duties at once. He was universally esteemed and a most worthy young man. He was unmarried, but rumor says he was to wed a Kentucky girl in the spring. His only relative here is a brother, who is chief of police. The deceased was a Mason and the society will hold appropriate ceremonies this morning, after which the body will start for Kentucky in charge of a deceased brother.

Wenzel Lapour is a native of Bohemia, about 50 years old. He is a vicious monster, and has an unenviable reputation. He has been arrested many times for mistreating his family.

At 10:45 last night a body of 200 masked men gathered at the jail and overpowered the guard. Lapour was then taken from his cell and hung from a tree in front of the court house.

LAWYERS FOR CATTLEMEN.

Some Good Measures Passed at the Last Session of the Cherokee Council.

The Cherokee council at its regular session passed six general laws, as follows: To prevent the shipment of game beyond the limits of the nation; making it a penal offense to do so.

To authorize the circuit judge to hold special terms of court for the trial of civil cases in relation to setting on fire woods, marshes or prairies.

Granting authority to construct a telephone line from Tahlequah to Muskogee.

To make a penal offense to skin dead cattle belonging to others.

To reduce the tax on non-citizen labor from 10 to 50 cents per month.

The purpose sought in the passage of the law relating to skinning dead cattle was for the protection of the stockmen. There is a universal belief among the stockmen of this country that in no small number of cases the range is burned by worthless parties for the express purpose of starving to death the cattle owned by their neighbors. Thus "the cow skinner," as he is termed, profits by the cattlemen's misfortune. The game law was also, to some extent, passed for the benefit of the stockmen.

The source of prairie fires has always been the hunters' camps, and by breaking up the game shipping the hunter was put out of the way also. There was at the opening of the session a fair prospect that the stock interests of the nation would receive substantial encouragement. The existing law prohibits the introduction of southern cattle between April 1 and October 31. It was sought to extend the time one or two months in the spring at which time the grass would be up so that cattle could live. A bill was twice introduced in the lower house, but failed by a few votes, some of them placing it upon its passage while several of its supporters were absent.

EXPULSION OF THE JESUITS.

An Order by Prince Charles Which He Persistently Refuses to Rescind.

London dispatch: Prince Charles III of Monaco has expelled the Jesuits from his dominion, and persistently refuses to rescind the order of expulsion. Twenty years ago the Jesuits rented some property from the prince and opened a convent and school, the latter being for the instruction of sons of Italian noblemen. Subsequently, owing to unenviable notoriety which Monte Carlo obtained through its gaming tables, the Jesuits removed their institution to the town of San Remo, where they erected a suitable building. They then asked the prince to repay them the sum of 298,000 francs which they had spent on improving the convent at Monte Carlo. This the prince declined to do, and the Jesuits prosecuted him; whereupon he expelled them from his dominion. The subjects of the prince have implored him to rescind his order of expulsion, but he remains obdurate.

The International Monte Carlo committee at Nice has sent to all European governments, perhaps the most eloquent indictment of public gaming tables that has ever been written. It consists of a complete list of losses at Monte Carlo to the present time, and it has been computed in the hope of bringing the collective action to bear upon Prince Charles III of Monaco, in whose personal interests the gaming tables are primarily kept going. The number of persons who, seeing themselves face to face with ruin, having committed suicide upon the "lonely rock," where in Lord Tennyson's phrase, "little Monaco's besking smiles," during the last eight years in 1820, a number equal to about one-fourth of Prince Charles' subjects. The list gives the name of each suicide, and in many cases his letters of farewell.

The major part of the victims were Italians, French and Russians. One-tenth were Germans, English and American names were very few. Many of these poor creatures, it is asserted, were unceremoniously buried in pauper graves.

SENATION AT A FUNERAL.

The funeral of Rev. Mr. Jardine occurred at Kansas City on the 13th. Rev. Dr. Geo. Betts, of St. Louis, delivered the funeral oration. It was quite sensational and is the talk of the city. He spoke in glowing terms in defense of the deceased, and in bitter invective against all who had combined against him. The scene grew highly dramatic as the tall priest stood beside the bier in the dimly lighted church and facing the audience declared his dead friend to have been assassinated and they, the people of Kansas City, had slain him. He denounced the action of the ecclesiastical court as outrageous, and characterized the bishop's conduct as weak and temporizing. Further evidence, the speaker declared, would demonstrate the innocence and purity of Father Jardine.

THAT LYNCHING AT SCHUYLER.

The Murderer of the Sheriff in the Hands of Cool But Determined Men.

Omaha Bee Schuyler special: Nothing ever cast such a gloom over this place as the death of Sheriff Dugman yesterday. This was indeed a funeral town. Business of every description was suspended, and men gathered about in knots and groups of three or four. The excitement was intense, but quiet prevailed. There was no blustering. All was sober determination. The universal verdict seemed to be that Judge Lynch ought to take the case in hand. The excitement was not confined to this town alone, but everywhere along the line telephones were brought into requisition, asking information from different subscribers. Arrangements seemed to have been made to come here in large parties from neighboring towns. Every train that came brought some new comers. Late in the evening crowds of men in wagons from the country from fifteen to twenty miles around. By 2 o'clock there was at least 200 strangers in town.

At half past ten they formed in line and marched quietly and orderly to the court house, where the sheriff, U. P. Degman, Frank Frazier were on guard. The mob demanded admittance but were refused. After this they went to the rear door and commenced to batter it down with a sledge with which they were provided. The doors were opened by the guards, who tried to reason with the mob, and ordered them to disperse. They were immediately covered by at least a hundred revolvers and ordered to throw up their hands. The sheriff was then seized and the keys taken from him. The mob then proceeded to open the cell. At the first approach of the mob the prisoner, Lapour, began to bellow dismally, probably realising what was coming. No attention was paid to his outcries.

He was in the cell with both hands and feet manacled. The mob seized him, adjusted the rope around his neck, dragged him out doors to a convenient tree near the fence in front of the court house, where he was soon swinging between heaven and earth. Not a word was spoken by the crowd until they were ready to draw him up, when all seemed to cry at once "Hang him." Death soon took place, after which he was cut down and carried into the sheriff's office. He did not struggle after being drawn up, as the treatment before had probably stunned him.

The crowd having been but a few minutes at their work, dispersed as quietly as they had come together. By 12 o'clock the streets were clear and everything as quiet as though nothing had happened. It is thought that there were between two and three hundred men on the ground, but little attempt was made at concealment, though it would be a hard matter to positively identify any one as having had a hand in the business. The great majority of the citizens justify the action of the mob, though they deprecate the necessity which called forth an appeal to lynch law.

SUICIDE IN THE VESTRY.

The Rev. Jardine Ends a Sensation and a Life by Poison.

St. Louis dispatch: Quite a sensation was produced when late to-night the coroner announced that the Rev. H. D. Jardine, who was some weeks ago convicted before an ecclesiastical court at Kansas City, had committed suicide to-day. It appears that Jardine since his arrival here some days ago to consult with his attorney regarding his case, has been lodging in the vestry room of Trinity church, of which Father Betts is rector. Last evening the Rev. Jardine and his attorney, Mr. Harrison and Father Betts had a prolonged conference in the vestry room, during which Mr. Harrison very decidedly expressed the opinion that Bishop Robertson would not grant the Rev. Jardine a rehearing of his case.

This had some effect upon the Rev. Jardine, and he manifested considerable feeling, repeatedly declaring his innocence of the charges for which he had been tried, and the justice of his demand for a new trial. When, however, Father Betts and Mr. Harrison left about 1 o'clock this morning it was not thought that Mr. Jardine was seriously disturbed.

When Father Betts arrived at the church early this morning he observed the Rev. Mr. Jardine still in bed, but did not disturb him, and went on with his early service.

Later the sexton of the church went to the vestry room to wake Mr. Jardine, and found him in a deep sleep and breathing heavily. He immediately called Deacon Dyer, assistant to the Rev. Mr. Betts, who on entering the room detected the odor of chloroform, and at once sent for physicians. On the arrival of the doctors they discovered that the Rev. Mr. Jardine had taken chloroform, and immediately adopted vigorous measures to restore him. After three hours' continuous efforts, however, they announced that he was dead. The coroner was notified, and after hearing all obtainable testimony, a verdict of suicide by chloroform was rendered.

THE CANADIAN INDIANS.

Probable Outbreak of the Blackfoot and Piegan.

Ottawa (Ont.) dispatch: Dr. Orton, M. P., arrived in the city to-day from Winnipeg. In a conversation this afternoon he stated that there was danger of a rising among the Bloods, Blackfeet and Piegans in the western portion of the Northwest territories. The doctor says: "They are well armed, and I have information to the effect that for some time past they have been unusually reticent toward the white population—in fact, their manner has considerably changed. There has been an increase of horse-stealing, and the Indians have been visited by runners from other tribes in the dominion and across the boundary line." With reference to the object of his visit to Ottawa, Dr. Orton said: "Among other things I have a scheme which, if adopted, will undoubtedly prove as successful as a similar one carried out in the United States some years ago. It is nothing more or less than